(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI M. RAJASEKARA MURTHY): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The Parliamentary Standing Committee on Transport and Tourism in its 20th Report on Privatisation Policy in regard to Major Ports has observed that "despite the fact that the Government's Privatisation Policy in Ports have been in existence for the last two-and-a-half years, the Committee has not come across many proposals in the major Ports involving large scale capital investment or induction of new technology by private operators. The Government and Ports seem, therefore, to be moving very slowly".

(d) and (e) The observations of the Committee have been noted.

Plan to Reduce Pollution Levels in Delhi and Mumbai

245. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have done environmental planning for Delhi and Mumbai to reduce the pollution levels in these metropolitans;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what other effective measures Government propose to take to minimise the air and water pollution in Delhi and Mumbai with details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b) A Board has been set up by the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi, in order to streamline urban planning of the National Capital Region. For Mumbai, a comprehensive project, URBAIR, funded by the World Bank has been taken up by the Government of Maharashtra for improvement of the urban air quality of Mumbai. The Mumbai Municipal Coropration has initiated implementation of the Bombay Sewerage Project with the help of the World Bank to control the discharge of untreated and partially treated effluents from major water polluting industries in Mumbai, which are being discharged presently on shores and into the Versova, Malad and Manori creeks.

The Central Government also helps the State Government through policy framework and in providing assistance through Centre/State coordinated programmes and through externally aided projects, whose implementation would improve the urban environment of including Delhi and Mumbai.

(c) A number of measures are under implementation for improvement of the urban environment including that of Delhi and Mumbai. These include the following:—

(i) The air quality of urban environment of Delhi and Mumbai, is monitored by the Central Pollution Control Board under the National Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Programme.

(ii) Industries situated in non-conforming areas in Delhi, have been asked to relocate to conforming areas. Fiscal incentives are provided for shifting of pollution industries from such areas.

(iii) The Ministry of Environment and Forests have launched a mission, in December 1995, for control of vehicular pollution in Delhi. The main objectives of the mission is to reduce vehicular pollution in Delhi through public participation and awareness and by enforcement.

(iv) The Government is implementing a scheme for providing financial

assistance for construction of common effluent treatment plants (CETFPs) for clusters of small scale industries. Funds have been released for construction of a CETP at Wazirabad industrial area.

(v) Chembur has been included in the critically polluted areas identified by the Government where concerted action has been initiated for controlling pollution.

(vi) The Ministry of Health has constituted a National Technology Mission and a sub-group, for making recommendations on the management of urban solid wastes. Waste management has been included as one of the themes for the National Environmental Awareness Campaign.

(vii) A Technology Mission on Flyash has been set up under the Ministry of Science & Technology. Special emphasis has been laid on promoting the use of flyash in various fields and the State Governments have been asked to prepare a perspective action plan for utilisation of flyash by the turn of the century. Fiscal concessions are given for manufacturing bricks out of flyash.

(viii) Unleaded petrol and catalytic converter-fitted vehicles have been introduced in the four metropolitan cities of Delhi, Mumbai, Calcutta and Chennai with effect from 1.4.1995.

(ix) A programme for introduction of very low-emission vehicles and cleaner fuels, throughout the country, by the turn of the century has been prepared.

Setting up of Rural Telephone Exchanges by C-DOT in Andhra Pradesh

246. SHRI YERRA NARAYANASWAMY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether C-DOT is setting up any rural exchanges in Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the district-wise details of such exchanges to be set up in 1996-97?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) C-DOT designed telephone exchanges are being set up by the Department of Telecom, in Andhra Pradesh.

(b) The district-wise details are given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

District-wise details of Rural Telephone Exchanges Planned to be set up during 1996-97 in Andhra Pradesh

S. No.	Name of District	No. of Exchanges
1.	Adilabad	6
2.	Ananthapur	10
3.	Chittoor	31
4.	Cuddapah	8
5.	East-Godavari	29
6.	Guntur	30
7.	Karimnagar	14
8.	Khamman	13
9.	Krishna	28
10.	Kurnool	15
11.	Mahaboobnagar	23
12.	Medak	18
13.	Nalgonda	19
14.	Nellore	13
15.	Nizamabad	15
16.	Prakasham	16
17.	Rangareddy	13
18.	Srikakulam	13
19.	Visakhapatnam	15
20.	Vizianagaram	10